

The Times

LOS ANGELES

XVIIITH YEAR.

SINGLE PART-TEN PAGES
AT THE OFFICE COUNTER PRICE 3 CENTS

MONDAY MORNING, JULY 13, 1898.

109 STREETS AND TRAINS 5 CENTS
AT ALL NEWS AGENCIES

THEATERS—

LOS ANGELES THEATER—
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H. C. WYATT, Manager.
Summer Engagement—Summer Prices. Tonight and remainder of Week, with Bargain Matinee Saturday, Carl Marten's Grand and Comic Opera Co. Presenting the Great Patriotic Naval Opera, "THE PRIVATEER," or "THE AMERICAN HERO." Catchy Music, Martial Airs, Patriotic Songs, beautiful Costumes, Special Announcement. Testimonial benefit tendered Thursday evening, July 21, to Manager H. C. Wyatt.
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Week commencing Monday, July 18. Eight Big Acts. A gilt-edge show from all corners of the globe. Anna Caldwell, the charming comedienne, Charles Wayne, premier eccentric, Watson Sisters, assisted by the Mexican gymnast, Juan de Zamora, positively the last week of 4—Cohans—4, Josephine, Jerry, George M. and Helen in the funny comedy, "Running for Office." Marvelous Judges, acrobats and equilibristes Jones, Grant and Jones, the greatest of all genuine colored comedians; Douglas and Ford, vocalists, dancers and cake walkers; Mr. Tim Murphy, specially re-engaged for one more week.
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The Roaring Comedy and Universal Success
Mr. L. R. Stockwell, The Gay Parisians.
The Emancipated Comedian, Olive Oliver, Lester Langerman and the Regular Company. Handsomely Costumed. Magnificent and Special Scenery.
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New Arcadia Hotel Fish Grill. North Beach Bath House warm plunge. Fishing. New Golf Links. Live alligator on exhibition. Special attractions every Sunday. Free concerts every Saturday and Sunday by celebrated Los Angeles Military Band.

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Nearly 100 Gigantic Birds of all ages.
An immense stock of Feather Boas, Capes, Tips, etc., for sale at producers' prices. Take Pasadena Electric Cars.
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SEE CHICKS JUST HATCHED.

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SAN DIEGO AND CORONADO BEACH—
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PROPORTIONATELY LOW RATES FROM ALL STATIONS ON THE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA RY.

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MOUNT LOWE RAILWAY—
Ye Alpine Tavern.
A perfect summer resort, cool, refreshing and invigorating, among the giant pines, 5000 feet above sea level, above the logs of the valley. Rates \$12.50 and up. Special rates by the month or season. Cuisine unexcelled. Guests remaining one week or longer allowed a refund of their Mt. Lowe Railway fare and a 50c round trip rate Alpine Tavern to Los Angeles daily, if desired.
Tickets and full information at office, 214 South Spring St. Telephone Main 960.

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August 12, 13, September 9, 10. Round trip good for 30 days; stop-over at Ventura both ways if desired.
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GREEN GAGE PLUMS—
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Large shipment of the Green Gage plums, LOW PRICES, for canning.
Open all night. Free delivery.
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FRESH EVERY MORNING from Calhoun Valley. Fancy Tragedy Prunes and Bartlett Pears.
Tel. Main 1424. BROADWAY AND TEMPLE
RIVERS BROS., We Ship Everywhere.

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ON THE TIP TOP—Wilson's Peak Park, 6000 feet above the level.
Camping privileges at reasonable rates. New mountain summer resort at Hecar's Flat open for campers. Strain's camp open Monday, June 20. Special rates Los Angeles and Pasadena, Electric and Terminal Railways.
Address HARRY WILCOX, Mgr., Wilson's Peak Park.

STURTEVANT'S CAMP OPEN—On new toll trail from Sierra Madre to West Fork Road \$7.00 per week including furnished tent. Tents to rent. Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Flounders have charge. For burros, etc., address W. M. Sturtevant, Sierra Madre.
CALIFORNIA HOTEL—Cor. Second and Hill. High-class family hotel, low summer rates now in force. Table of peculiar excellence. F. B. FRUSSIA, Mgr.
THE WESTLAKE HOTEL—720 Westlake Ave. Telephone M. 346. Near Westlake Park. Family patronage specially solicited. J. B. DUKE, Proprietor.

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SANTA CATALINA ISLAND—
THE ISLAND VILLA,
HE BEST AND MOST ECONOMICAL HOTEL, accommodates 300. Excellent service; finest location; special rates for season 1898. Inquire of
BANNING COMPANY, 222 S. Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal.

SANTA CATALINA ISLAND—
OUR FAMOUS MARINE BAND, OUR SPLENDID ORCHESTRA and other GREAT ATTRACTIONS.
THE HOTEL METROPOLE and ISLAND VILLA are open and offer big inducements for the summer season. Splendid steamer service from San Pedro—three boats Saturdays. GRAND EXCURSION SUNDAYS, allowing 7 1/2 hours on the Isl and, returning same day two boats other days. See railroad time tables. For full information, illustrated pamphlets and rates apply to
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CATALINA ISLAND—Grand View Hotel, overlooking bay opposite bathing grounds. All outside rooms. 3,600 feet of verandas. Excellent service, reasonable rates have made "Grand View" very popular.
GEO. E. WEAVER.

THE GLENMORE—Catalina Island—Rooms first-class, with or without board, rates moderate, a good restaurant connected, a system of separate kitchens with tableware for light cooking. Bathing facilities free.
F. J. WHITNEY, Proprietor.

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THE SEASIDE INN—Cor. First and Pacific Ave. east side Pacific Park. Select family hotel, unexcelled table board. Tel. Main 46—ISAAC W. HALL, Prop.

SANTIAGO UNDER OUR FLAG.

"Old Glory" Floats Over the Palace Where Gen. McKibben Is Installed as Governor.

Raising of the Flag a Thrilling and Dramatic Episode Worth All the Blood and Treasure It Cost.

TORAL YIELDS UP HIS SWORD AND REGIMENTS TO SHAFER

Populace Views the Ceremonies of Surrender From All Points of Vantage. Our Troops Lined Up as Eyewitnesses of the Outcome of Their Heroic Efforts—City Sacked by the Enemy Before Giving It Over—Thirteenth and Ninth Infantry Regiments to Remain in Town to Exercise Municipal Authority—Conquered Forces Will Camp Outside—Capt. McKibben's Hands Hoist the Stars and Stripes—As the Brilliant Folds Unfurled, the Strains of Martial Music, the Hoarse Cheering of Soldiers and the Boom of Cannon Tell of Another Victory for Freedom's Cause.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 17, noon.—[By West Indian Cable.] Amid impressive ceremonies the Spanish troops laid down their arms between the lines of the Spanish and American forces at 9 o'clock this morning.

Gen. Shafter and the American division and brigade commanders and their staffs were escorted by a troop of cavalry, and Gen. Toral and his staff by 100 picked men. Trumpeters on both sides saluted with flourishes. Gen. Shafter returned to Gen. Toral the latter's sword after it had been handed to the American commander.

Our troops, lined up at the trenches, were eye-witnesses of the ceremony. Gen. Shafter and his escort, accompanied by Gen. Toral, rode through the city, taking formal possession. The city had been sacked by the Spaniards before they arrived.

At the palace elaborate ceremonies took place. Exactly at noon the American flag was raised over the palace and was saluted by twenty-one guns by Capt. Capron's battery. At the same time all the regimental bands in our line played "The Star Spangled Banner," after which President McKinley's congratulatory telegram was read to each regiment.

The Thirteenth and Ninth regiments of infantry will remain in the city to enforce orders and exercise municipal authority. The Spanish forces are to encamp outside our lines.

"Old Glory" Raised On High.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 17, 1 p.m.—[By West Indian Cable.] The American flag is floating in triumph over the Governor's palace at Santiago de Cuba. Gen. McKibben has been appointed temporary military Governor.

The ceremony of hoisting the Stars and Stripes was worth all the blood and treasure it cost. A vast concourse of 10,000 people witnessed the stirring and thrilling scenes that will live forever in the minds of all the Americans present.

A finer stage setting for a dramatic episode it would be difficult to imagine. The palace, a picturesque old dwelling in the Moorish style of architecture, faces the Plaza de la Reina, the principal public square. Opposite rises the imposing Catholic Cathedral. On one side is a quaint, brilliantly-painted building, with broad verandas—the club of San Carlos; on the other, a building of the same description, is the Cafe de la Venus.

Across the plaza was drawn up the Ninth Infantry, headed by the Sixth Cavalry Band. In the street, facing the palace, stood a picked troop of the Second Cavalry, with drawn sabers, under command of Capt. Brett. Massed on the stone flagging between the band and the line of horsemen were the brigade commanders of Gen. Shafter's division, with their staffs.

On the red-tiled roof of the palace stood Capt. McKibben, Lieut. Miley and Lieut. Wheeler; above them, on the flagstaff, the illuminated Spanish arms and legend, "Viva Alfonso XIII."

All about, pressing against the veranda rails, crowding the windows and doors and lining the roofs, were the people of the town, principally women and non-combatants. As the chimes of the old cathedral rang the hour of 12 o'clock the infantry and cavalry presented arms. Every American uncovered, and Capt. McKibben hoisted the Stars and Stripes. As the brilliant folds unfurled in a gentle breeze against a fleckless sky, the cavalry band broke into the strains of "The Star Spangled Banner," making the American pulse leap and the American heart thrill with joy.

At the same instant the sound of the distant booming

Capt. Capron's battery firing a salute of twenty-one guns drifted in. When the music ceased, from all directions around our line came floating across the plaza the strains of the regimental bands and the muffled hoarse cheers of our troops.

The infantry came to "order arms" a moment later, after the flag was up, and the band played "Rally Round the Flag, Boys." Instantly Gen. McKibben called for three cheers for Gen. Shafter, which was given with great enthusiasm, the band playing "The Stars and Stripes Forever." The ceremony over, Gen. Shafter and his staff returned to the American lines, leaving the city in possession of the municipal authorities, subject to the control of Gen. McKibben.

GETTING THEIR GUNS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
WASHINGTON, July 17.—At 11:05 p.m. tonight, Adj. Gen. Corbin made public the following dispatch from Gen. Shafter:

HEADQUARTERS U. S. ARMY, Santiago, July 17.—To Adj. Gen. Corbin, Washington: My ordinance officers reported about seven thousand rifles turned in today and 600 cartridges. At the mouth of the harbor there are quite a number of fine modern guns, about 6-inch; also two batteries of mountain guns, together with a saluting battery of fifteen old bronze guns. Disarming and turning-in will go on tomorrow. List of prisoners not yet taken.
[Signed] "SHAFER,"
"Major-General, Commanding."

MADRID GIVES CONSENT.

TORAL AUTHORIZED TO HAND OVER THE CITY OF SANTIAGO.

Spanish Commander Appeared Much Depressed and Complained of Secret Troubles—Agreement of Surrender Contained Nine Articles.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT. COPYRIGHT, 1898.]

ON BOARD THE ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH BOAT WANDA, off Juraguá (or Siboney), Saturday, July 16, 7 p.m., via Port Antonio, Jamaica, Sunday, July 17, 5 a.m., and Kingston, Jamaica, 7:15 a.m.—The Spanish flag will come down from Santiago's walls tomorrow, and 22,000 Spanish soldiers will yield their arms to their American conquerors and the sovereignty of Spanish territory in Cuba will be restored to the United States. Official indentments of the terms of capitulation were received from Madrid at 1 o'clock this morning, and unless unforeseen obstacles arise, the withdrawal of Gen. Toral's forces will be an accomplished fact within twenty-four hours.

Nine o'clock tomorrow is the hour set for the formal ending of the Santiago campaign. At that hour, under the terms of the agreement, the Spanish soldiers will march out from the city they have so resolutely defended, all under arms, and will be received by large detachments of Gen. Shafter's victorious troops. The officers will retain their side arms, but the soldiers will stack their guns before the American lines and be placed under guard, either to return to Spain under convoy or to give their oaths to remain in Cuba as non-combatants.

In the mean time, several regiments of Gen. Shafter's command will be sent to take possession of the fallen city and to hoist the Stars and Stripes where the flag of Spain has floated for centuries. All the enemy's troops in the east district of Santiago province will be marched to Santiago, many detachments from outlying points already being en route, and the entire force of 22,000 men, it is expected, will be ready to embark within a fortnight. What will be done with Gen. Shafter's force is not yet fully decided. The physicians declare that the army, owing to the hardships and fever, will not be fit for active duty for some time to come, and Gen. Miles is believed to be seriously considering the proposition to leave only immune regiments to hold the conquered province and return the body of the corps to the United States, sending other immune men there to reinforce the Santiago detachment if necessary. Many of the troops are eager to participate in the Porto Rico campaign, which, it is rumored about headquarters, will immediately follow, but this is strongly opposed by the surgeons.

Points of the News in Today's Times.

[THE BUDGET—This morning's fresh telegraphic budget, received since dark last night, includes the principal Associated Press (or night) report, many exclusive Times dispatches, making about 16 columns. A large proportion of it relates to the existing war. A summary of both telegraphic and local news follows:]

The City—Pages 5, 6, 7, 8, 10.

Dewey Club's aid plan for a prize-fighter's benefit....Death of Superintendent of Mills Bowen....Jeweler Marcher flees to escape arrest for swindling a rancher....June report of the Oil Producers' Trustees....Coursing at Agricultural Park....Whittier escape recaptured....Sunday at the churches....The sporting field....Boys take revenge for a refusal to divide stolen goods.

Southern California—Page 9.

Burglars abroad in Pasadena....The Senatorial Investigating Committee's work in Southern California....Japanese-San Diego steamers....New river running into the Salton Sea....Fishing at Coronado and Avalon....Tennis ball at Redondo....Developing water at Santa Barbara....New citrus fruit association at Ontario....Southern California Editorial Association at Santa Monica.

Pacific Coast—Page 5.

Fresno keeps up its murder record....Oakland defeats Fresno at baseball....Stockton wins from the Athletics....Passengers from the Yukon....San José defeated....Millions brought down from the Klondike—Men returning in order to recuperate....San Francisco baseball team whitewashed....Plunged to his death....Fire at Grangeville....Crushed by a log train.

4y Cable—Pages 1, 2, 3.

A London paper suggests a protectorate over the Philippines, but thinks we should return other islands to Spain....Italian warships at Colon.

tor's force is not yet fully decided. The physicians declare that the army, owing to the hardships and fever, will not be fit for active duty for some time to come, and Gen. Miles is believed to be seriously considering the proposition to leave only immune regiments to hold the conquered province and return the body of the corps to the United States, sending other immune men there to reinforce the Santiago detachment if necessary. Many of the troops are eager to participate in the Porto Rico campaign, which, it is rumored about headquarters, will immediately follow, but this is strongly opposed by the surgeons.

New cases of yellow fever continue to appear daily, and fully 600 are now under treatment, but the disease is of a very mild form, and the physicians say it is now well in hand. Only five deaths have occurred up to tonight, the low mortality being remarkable and most encouraging to Dr. Guiteras and the other fever experts, who had grave fears when the disease first appeared that the death rate would be very heavy. Gen. Miles, in an interview today with the correspondent of the Associated Press, said he believed the danger of the pest was over and the men do not seem to fear it in the least, owing to the mildness of the cases.

The formal sanction by the Madrid government as to the terms of the capitulation today unraveled the skin of demands and counter-demands between the opposing commanders, which threatened yesterday to end the negotiations and compel a return to arms. After numerous conferences had resulted in the agreement already sanctioned by Gen. Blanco, Gen. Toral decided that the approval of the Madrid government was necessary before he would leave the city.

Gen. Shafter maintained that no such approval was necessary, that when Toral agreed to surrender the province of Santiago and Gen. Blanco sanctioned it, the agreement of surrender became an accomplished fact. He insisted that Gen. Toral had either surrendered Thursday, or acted in bad faith, but documentary evidence bore out the fact that Gen. Toral mentioned to his government's capitulation subject to his government's approval, and the six commissioners by whom the articles were signed at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon so ruled. The whole matter was cleared up this morning, when Gen. Toral received the necessary sanction from Madrid. The agreement is of nine articles. It declares:

First—That all hostilities shall cease pending the agreement of final capitulation.

Second—That the capitulation included all the Spanish forces and the surrender of all war material with the prescribed limits.

Third—That the transportation of troops to Spain at the earliest possible moment, each force to be embarked at the nearest port.

Fourth—That the Spanish officers shall retain their side arms and the enlisted men their personal property.

Fifth—That after the final capitulation the Spanish forces shall assist in the removal of all obstructions to navigation in Santiago Harbor.

Sixth—That after the final capitulation the commanding officers shall furnish a complete inventory of all arms and munitions of war and a roster of all the soldiers in the district.

Seventh—That the Spanish general shall be permitted to take the military archives and the records with him.

Eighth—That all guerrillas and Spanish irregulars shall be permitted to remain in Cuba, if they so elect, giving a parole that they will not again take up arms against the United States.

Ninth—That the Spanish forces shall be permitted to march out with all the honors of war, depositing their arms, to be disposed of by the United States in the future, the American commission to receive them, and the government that the arms of their soldiers be

(CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.)

GOT THE NEWS

Another Memorable Day at Washington.

First Message Arrived Shortly After the Surrender.

President McKinley Was About Starting for Church.

GEN. SHAFER CABLED LATER

His Dispatch Graphically Told the Whole Situation.

To Have Stormed the Place Meant Five Thousand Dead.

Scarcely Any Yellow Fever Found in the Cuban City.

GLORIOUS PAGE OF HISTORY.

Col. Becker's Plan of Transporting the Prisoners Adopted—The Porto Rico Campaign Receives Further Consideration.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The American flag is now waving over Santiago. The first message conveying the news of Santiago's formal surrender was received at the White House shortly before 11 o'clock, and the President was preparing to go to church. About 5 p.m., Gen. Shafter forwarded a dispatch that graphically related the story of the day and portrayed a situation entirely satisfactory from the American point of view. The first message did not come from Shafter, but from the vigilant officer who has before shown that he was alert for vital events. The message was brief, saying only that the surrender had been accomplished; that the Spanish troops marched out of the trenches, one regiment at a time, stacking arms for delivery to the American forces, and that the Spanish flags had been hauled down. Secretary Alger and Adj. Gen. Corbin were at the War Department at the time, and were soon apprised of the news, but as it did not come in the usual form, as a report from Gen. Shafter, the fact was not bulletined. Secretary Alger expressed his gratification at the culmination of the Santiago campaign. He had fully expected the surrender to be formally carried out at 9 o'clock this morning, according to Gen. Shafter's telegram last night, yet it was a relief to know that the last chance for parley and Spanish diplomacy had passed, and that our flag was now flying over the city.

"It is a magnificent achievement," said he, "and most of all, it is a tribute to the bravery, pluck and endurance of our American soldiers. Now that their efforts have brought final and complete success, I believe their campaign will be recorded as one of the most glorious pages of our military history. Not more than ten thousand men were engaged when the most serious fighting occurred, but they pushed forward and created a condition which has brought the surrender of 25,000 men."

Later in the afternoon the official dispatches came from Gen. Shafter, giving in brief military language an unusually clear statement from the general of the day's events. It was entirely satisfactory from every point of view, showing that the Americans were in complete control of a city that it would have cost 5000 lives to capture by storm. Moreover, it was very encouraging from a medical view, in that it showed, contrary to what had been expected, that there was little sickness and scarcely any yellow fever in Santiago, but a great deal of suffering and distress.

The President, after his return from church, had a conference with Secretaries Alger and Long and Capt. Crowninshield of the Bureau of Navigation and members of the Naval War Board. It was stated after the meeting that plans had been discussed for an aggressive movement, in which both army and navy will take part against Porto Rico.

Before going to the White House, Secretary Alger had been in conference with Gen. Brooke for two hours. They had before them a large number of maps of Porto Rico, and the plans of campaign were discussed from every point of view. It is expected that Gen. Miles will go direct from Santiago to Porto Rico, and that Gen. Stone and Col. Michler of his staff will leave from New York in a day or two on the Resolute to join the general at Santiago. Secretary Long would not discuss the

NEWS SINCE MIDNIGHT.

[Under this heading are printed the very latest exclusive dispatches, being the cream of the war news in the New York morning newspapers of today, which is wired from that city about 5 a.m., reaching The Los Angeles Times about 2 a.m.]

MILLIONS FOR DEFENSE.

SPAIN STILL THROWING AWAY GOOD MONEY ON BLANCO.

The Captain-General Has One Hundred Thousand Regulars and Forty Thousand Volunteers, Shafter to the Newspapers.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.] MADRID, July 18.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The troops surrendered and paroled at Santiago or the Balearic Islands, if they are found to be tainted with yellow fever. Blanco still has 100,000 regular troops and 40,000 volunteers under his command. Two million dollars has been sent to Blanco to meet war expenses. Ex-Capt. Gen. Polavieja has cut short his vacation, and is hastening back to Madrid. The newspapers here are attacking the government for suspending the constitution.

Gen. Correa has issued an official denial that M. Cambon, the French Ambassador at Washington, has sent a long telegram to the Spanish Foreign Minister relative to sounding the American government as to its views regarding peace. M. Patenotre, the French Ambassador at Madrid, visited Duke Almodovar de Rio, Minister of Foreign Affairs, last night. The government is mute as to peace negotiations.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.] LONDON, July 18.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The Madrid correspondent of the Standard thinks the efforts peace-ward would be much promoted if the United States properly controlled the impatience of the Cuban and Philippine insurgents. The Standard in a leader says the apathy of the Spaniards over the defeat of Santiago is because they have become habituated to the idea of losing Cuba, but the concession of Cuba will not fill the measure of the Spanish losses.

GEN. SHAFER TALKS.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.] SIBONEY, July 16.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Gen. Shafter held a long interview with all the newspaper correspondents today, and talked of the general situation. He wanted it understood that Toral surrendered to him Thursday, and that while final steps were waiting on the approval of Madrid such approval was not necessary to the consummation of the agreement. It was merely formal. Blanco had full power in the matter.

Gen. Shafter continued: "The Spaniards had no alternative but to surrender. We had them hemmed in and surrounded by greatly superior force, equipped with ten batteries of artillery. If they had not submitted, they would have been annihilated."

Shafter intimated that he might allow the correspondents to enter Santiago later, but for the present neither soldiers nor civilians would be permitted to go into the city. He explained that the only action of the Spanish government really bearing on the surrender was the consent to allow the American transports to land the first division of the Spanish army, Toral's command, at a seaport in Spain. None of the transports that brought American troops to Cuba would be used to convey the Spaniards to their own country, the danger of infection being too great.

Shafter said the present civil government of the city would remain in office pending the embarkation of the Spanish troops. He cited custom in support of this course, which is said to be repugnant to the Cubans. He added that it must be understood that he was the supreme authority, to whom all mooted questions of government must be referred. The general further said that the army would now camp on San Juan Ridge, which they had taken from the enemy. No more salubrious spot, in his opinion, could be found.

THOSE FIRST IN.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.] SANTIAGO, July 17.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The first American troops to enter the city were the men of the Ninth Infantry. The position of honor was given them as a reward for their heroic assault on San Juan Hill during the first day's fighting against the city.

Lieut. Raters of the Ninth was the first of his regiment in the city. An elaborate dinner was prepared at the captain-general's palace for fifteen generals, and at this banquet many of the details of the surrender which have not been settled were discussed.

GEN. MILES'S PLANS.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.] NEW YORK, July 18.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] A Herald special from Siboney, July 16, via Port Antonio, July 17, says:

"Gen. Miles today outlined to me the general plans for the Porto Rico campaign. He will leave here at once, and will take personal charge of the invasion of Porto Rico. He will use in this work twenty-seven regiments, including practically all the regulars well with Shafter. They have become well acclimated. On the authority of Gen. Miles, I am able to say the Rough Riders and Seventy-first New York Regiment will be among the volunteers selected from the troops about Santiago to go to Porto Rico."

"Gen. Miles declares that within three weeks an expedition will be landed on Porto Rican soil, and will be marching toward San Juan. This invading force will be much larger than that sent against Santiago, and additional

volunteers from Fernandina or Tampa probably will be sent to join the expedition. It is likely that Shafter, as soon as the Spanish troops are sent to Spain, will return to the United States. He is broken in health.

"While the truce was on and but a few hours before the final surrender of Toral's army, there were two sharp skirmishes between the opposing forces. One was at Baracoa yesterday, the cruiser Annapolis being engaged by Spanish troops. The Annapolis was struck by fragments of shells, but not seriously damaged. The vessel silenced the batteries and set fire to the Spanish barracks. The second affair was also yesterday, near Guantanamo, a launch from the Maribhead being engaged with Spanish soldiers ashore. The Maribhead used 6-pounders and silenced the opposing fire.

PROTECTORATE PREFERRED.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.] NEW YORK, July 18.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] A Herald special from Madrid says the volunteers at Havana, and leading representatives of the Island of Cuba have telegraphed to Weyler saying they do not want independence, but would much prefer an American protectorate, falling which they will continue fighting.

TWO KNOTTY PROBLEMS.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.] WASHINGTON, July 18.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] There are already rumors of discontent among Shafter's Cuban allies with allowing the Spanish civil officials to remain to discharge their functions in Santiago province, and it is feared in certain quarters here that this discontent may take an active and objectionable form in some of the smaller towns of the interior, where opportunity may tempt the insurgents to undertake to punish their late rulers, now disarmed.

The authorities on military affairs regard as objectionable the use of the term "military governor," as applied to Shafter's position at Santiago. They say there is no such office in that of military governor, and the title has no place in our system. Shafter, it is pointed out, is not, nor will he be, appointed military governor. As commander-in-chief of the American forces there he will govern.

"HONORABLE PEACE."

Madrid Cabinet Officer Says Spain's After It.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] MADRID, July 17, 3 p.m.—A member of the Cabinet, in an interview today, asserted that the government was seeking an honorable peace with the United States.

An official dispatch from Porto Rico says 150 cases of ammunition exploded there, killing and wounding many persons and wounding many others.

LOOKING TO APPEARANCES.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] MADRID, July 17, 4 p.m.—El Imparcial says that a member of the ministry declares that negotiations for peace with the United States are only possible so far as the question of Cuba is concerned. To demand more would be to say that Spain must commit suicide.

The report that Señor Moret, Minister of Colonies in the last previous Cabinet of Señor Sagasta, will be the representative of Spain in the negotiations with the United States is without foundation.

INCREASE OF FUNDS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] MADRID, July 17.—The Bank of Spain's report for the week ending yesterday shows the following changes: Gold in hand, increase, 2,600,000 pesetas; silver in hand, increase, 7,388,000 pesetas; notes in circulation, increase, 11,914,000 pesetas.

A CRAZY RUMOR.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] LONDON, July 18.—The Gibraltar correspondent of the Daily News says: "A private letter from Havana received here asserts that a compact has been concluded between Gen. Gomez and Capt. Gen. Blanco. The writer of the letter says that Blanco, after peace has been arranged, will be elected President of Cuba, just as Don Pedro was elected Viceroy of Brazil."

The ocean tugs Gladys and Ivens, each towing three barges, left today for Santiago. The barges were loaded with ammunition and other material for the docks to be built by the government at Santiago.

HOTEL DEL CORONADO

Best Golf Links, And the only one having Grass Greens in the State.

FISHING—The following catch was taken off Hotel July 11, 1898:

Barracuda..... 20
Spanish Mackerel..... 8
Halibut..... 7-600

Boats, Bait and Tackle at Hotel Pier.

E. S. BABCOCK, Manager.

Reduced summer rates now in effect. Inquire at CORONADO AGENCY.

Second and Spring Streets, Los Angeles.

Hotel Westminster

Los Angeles.

Strictly First-class. Low Special Summer Rates. American and European Plans. The high standard of house will be fully maintained.

UNDER OUR FLAG.

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

returned to those who bravely defended them. The articles were signed yesterday afternoon, after a four hours' session of the commissioners, who agreed that the terms of capitulation should await the sanction of the Madrid government.

Gen. Toral, the white-haired commander of the Spanish forces, was present throughout the session, and appeared to be utterly heartbroken. He spoke bitterly of the fate which he felt he had little chance to win.

"I would not desire to see my worst enemy placed in the hands of the Spaniards," said one of the commissioners. "Every one of my generals was killed or wounded. I have not a single colonel left, and am surrounded by a powerful enemy. We have counted sixty-seven ships of this port."

"And besides," he continued, "we have lost our ships, and the city, 'I have secret troubles here.'"

Speaking of the battle of the 24th of June, in which the Rough Riders and part of the Spanish command participated, Gen. Toral said that more than two thousand Spanish troops were engaged, his loss being 255. He would not say how many of the Spaniards were killed at El Caney and before Santiago.

"Heavy," he said dejectedly. In response to an inquiry he said that transportation would be required for between 22,000 and 25,000 men, there being that many in the capitulated district. He informed the officers that since Admiral Cervera left the harbor he had been again joined since Admiral Cervera left the harbor.

Gen. Miles remained at Juraguá during the completion of the agreement, and a copy of the articles was sent him by Gen. Shafter this morning.

"That is splendid," he said. "We have got everything we came after. The city is now in our hands, and we will remain here until the Washington government decides about the Porto Rico campaign."

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Couldst Dry Goods Co.

*Short Lengths and Stray Pieces
Of Laces, Ribbons and Embroideries*

Owing to the very limited time in which to reduce our stocks before removing to our new store we have made additional reductions on all surplus lines. Among the Laces, Ribbons and Embroideries

A few moments spent among these will not be lost by any means.

COULTER DRY GOODS CO.,
Cor. Spring and Second Sts.

Number 12

“We Lead in Quality and Quantity,”

Coffee.

Did you ever look up the market and see where the coffees are in price today against one year ago?

3 per cent. cheaper. Why are you not entitled to a
if the reduction? You get it at our store. Our 40
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Notice to patrons of the famous GLEN ROCK WATER-Miller & Dye of
grocery, Apala are agents for Catalina Island: Santa Monica agent, G. W
North Beach Bathhouse.

Cad's Smum Store
314 & 316 SOUTH SPRING ST -

Grimes Stassforth Stationery

If You Want an Office

Which is thoroughly equipped in every respect for carrying on and building business you should possess an

Edison Ptimeograph.

Send for price list and samples of work.

306 S. Spring St., Henne building, near corner Third

MORPHINE **DRS. PEPPER & LAWRENCE,** **WH**
 1301 North Spring Street.

Cocaine, Chloric, Cigarette and all drug habits cured in from 1 to 3 days.
 danger. Strictly confidential. No money consideration till cured.

BANKS.

Oldest and Largest Bank in Southern California.

Farmers' and Merchants' Bank of Los Angeles.

Capital (paid up)	\$500,000.00	I. W. Hellman, President; H. J. Fisk, Vice-President; J. Fieldman, Cashier.
Surplus and Undivided Profits	\$2,000,000.00	J. F. Sartori, J. W. Hellman, J. M. Thom, I. W. Hellman, J. W. Hellman.

DIRECTORS—W. H. Perry, O. W. Childs, J. F. Vranche, C. B. Thom, I. W. Hellman, A. Glaskoff, I. N. Van Wyk, J. W. Hellman, J. W. Hellman.

Special collection department. Correspondence invited. Our safety deposit
 jars to the public safes for rent in its new and burglar-proof vault,
 strongest, best-guarded and best-located in the city.

SECURITY SAVINGS BANK— N. E. Cor. Main and Second.

OFFICERS.		DIRECTORS.	
J. F. SARTORI.....President		H. W. Hellman, J. F. Sartori, H. J. Fieldman, C. A. Shaw, F. H. H. Shankland, J. A. Graves, F. W. D. LONGYEAR.....Cashier	

Maurice S. Hellman, W. D. Longyear.

INTEREST PAID ON TERM AND ORDINARY DEPOSITS.

MONEY LOANED ON FIRST-CLASS REAL ESTATE.

Statement of Condition July 1, 1893.

RESOURCES.	LIABILITIES.
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Cash in vault and on hand	1,000,000.00	Surplus fund	1,000,000.00
United States bonds	50,000.00	Undivided profits	1,000,000.00
Municipal bonds	5,000.00	PAID UP STOCK	1,000,000.00
Loans on real estate	1,115,015.51	DEPOSITORS	1,000,000.00
Loans on stocks and bonds	25,752.58		
Furniture, fixtures and vault	5,961.50		
Total resources	2,659,844.69	Total liabilities	2,659,844.69

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CALIFORNIA.
CAPITAL AND PROFITS..... \$7,000,000.

OFFICERS.		DIRECTORS.	
C. S. HUBBELL.....	President	C. S. HUBBELL.....	J. M. C.
O. H. CHURCHILL.....	First Vice-President	O. H. CHURCHILL.....	JOS. D.
C. T. JOHNSON.....	Second Vice-President	C. T. JOHNSON.....	W. M.
J. S. DE VANE.....	Cashier	J. S. DE VANE.....	T. S. N.
JOS. D. RADFORD.....	Assistant Cashier	FRED O. JOHNSON.....	H. M. L.
B. L. ROGERS.....	Assistant Cashier	A. HADLEY.....	

GERMAN AMERICAN SAVINGS BANK
N. E. Corner Main and First Streets, Los Angeles, Cal.
Capital Paid Up..... \$100,000.00 Surplus and Undivided Profits..... \$100,000.00

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS.
President..... J. W. BLINZ
First Vice-President..... M. N. AVERY, Cashier: P. F. ELLIS
Second Vice-President..... M. N. AVERY, Cashier: P. F. ELLIS
Ass't Cashier: B. Eyrand, Dr. Joseph Kurts, C. Brode, H. W. Stoll.
Interest paid on deposits in accordance with local laws.

STATE LOAN AND TRUST CO. OF LOS AN.
Capital Paid Up..... \$500,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits..... \$500,000.00

OFFICERS. H. Woodcock, Pres.; J. F. Towell, First V.P.; WARREN V.P.; J. W. A. O.G. Cashier. Safe-deposit box.

W. S. BARTLETT, Pres. WM. FERGUSON, Vice-Pres. W. E. M.

UNION BANK OF SAVINGS
 DIRECTORS: Wm. Ferguson, R. H. F. Variel, S. H. Mott, A. E. F.
 Craty, F. C. Howes, W. S. Bartlett. Five per cent. interest paid on Time
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA SAVINGS BANK
 125 NORTH SPRING STREET. INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS
 DIRECTORS: J. H. Braly, J. M. Elliott, H. J. Davis, J. W. C. Patterson
 W. D. Walbridge, W. C. Patterson. SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF LOS ANGELES
 Capital stock \$400,000
 Paid up capital and undivided profits \$200,000
 J. M. ELLIOTT, President
 J. H. BRALY, Vice-President
MAIN-STREET SAVINGS BANK
 Junction Main, Spring and T
 (Temple Block). Los Angeles
 Officers and Directors: T. L. A.

FRANK A. GIBSON..... Cashier
W. F. S. HAMMOND..... Cashier
DIRECTORS: J. R. Elliott, J. D. Bicknell,
J. D. Hooker, F. Q. Story, W. O. Kerckhoff,
H. Jevons, W. C. Wood.
No public funds or other preferred deposits
received by this bank.


LOS ANGELES NATIONAL BANK—
UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.

Capital.....	\$500,000.00
Surplus.....	\$60,000.00

DULCE, Cashier, Mr. J. H. Bell,
Cohi, H. W. McHenry,
O. T. Johnson, Abe Haas, W. O.
Interest paid on term and ord

OVO & The P
TRADE MARK

Total	\$550,000.00	
GEORGE H. BONEBRAKE	President
WARREN GILLELEN	Vice-President
F. C. HOWES	Cashier
E. W. COB	Assistant Cashier



 \$100 A

City Briefs.

"Murat Halsted's Story of Cuba," cloth bound, containing over six hundred pages, finely illustrated, given free with one prepaid annual subscription to The Times. The book is offered for sale at \$2.

Special—Finest cabinet photos reduced to \$1 and \$1.75 per dozen. Sunbeam, No. 226 South Main street.

Dr. C. Edgar Smith, female, rectal diseases. Lankershim bldg. Green 484.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union telegraph office for Mrs. S. J. Knox, Robert N. Springer, Mrs. J. A. Duonal and J. W. Carr.

Charles Herzman, a cook living at No. 341 East Second street, was run into by a bicycle rider at Second and Main streets last night and thrown forcibly to the ground. As he fell he put out his right hand to catch himself, and sprained the wrist. The careless cyclist is unknown. Herzman was treated at the Receiving Hospital by Dr. Hagan.

WILLIAM BOWEN DEAD.

Superintendent of Mails Succumbed to Heart Failure.

William P. Bowen, superintendent of mails, died of heart disease at his residence, corner of Third and Main streets, last Saturday night about 7:30 o'clock. His death was so peaceful that the attendants at his bedside thought he had gone merely into a temporary sleep.

Mr. Bowen was on his annual fifteen-day leave of absence when suddenly taken ill. He left his desk at the post office last Tuesday morning, going direct to his home. Thursday morning he was so ill as to have to go to bed. He then had what was diagnosed by the attending physician as a slight attack of heart failure. He never rallied, however, and died two days later.

Mr. Bowen was superintendent of mails in this city for the past eleven years. Previous to his coming here he was in the service in Minnesota. He was 35 years old, and leaves a widow. He was also secretary of the Los Angeles Civil-Service Board.

OVER THE ALPS.

DARING AIR-SHIP JOURNEY IN THE SWISS MOUNTAINS.

Capt. Spelterini Will Sail Through the Sky in a Balloon From St. Gallen to the Rhine—Cloud Photographs and Storm Studies.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, July 12.—James T. DuBois, American Consul-General at St. Gall, Switzerland, has transmitted to the State Department an account of an attempt which Capt. C. Spelterini will make this summer to cross the Alps in a balloon for the purpose of making meteorological and topographical observations. If successful, it will be the first airship to have crossed the Alps.

The principal parts of the balloon have already been constructed in the factory of George Bascaron at Paris, and the basket, netting and other features are being perfected as rapidly as possible. The dimensions of the balloon are as follows: Diameter, 18.41 meters (201.3 yards); circumference, 57.81 meters (624.3 yards); contents, 228 cubic meters (115,414.6 cubic feet or 4274.61 cubic yards); capacity, 1665 quadric meters (1273.74 square yards); weight of balloon, basket and netting, about 2020 pounds; carrying power, 7400 pounds.

The movement of the balloon is to be ascertained by topographical and barometrical observations, and by registering aneroid barometer and one controlling quicksilver barometer will be used for this purpose. At the time of the journey frequent observations will be made at the Swiss meteorological stations, and by this plan the coexistence of different winds and the rapidity of change in the direction and force of the wind in the various strata of air are hoped to be obtained. Careful observations are to be made from the airship as to the humidity and temperature, as well as to the color phenomena of the atmosphere, strata of vapor, formation of clouds, etc. One of the most important and interesting results expected is the photographing of mountains from the balloon. The point of view from which these photographs must be taken in order to be of the greatest use for cartography, geography, geology, as well as for the study of the atmosphere, has been carefully planned, and important results are confidently expected. The science of photography is also to be used in the study of the formation of vapor and clouds in high Alpine altitudes.

The question of from what point and in which direction the aerial journey shall be made has been thoroughly studied by some of the best-known of Swiss scientists. Government meteorologists stationed at the highest possible altitudes in Switzerland claim that it is impossible for a balloon to sail over the high Alps from north to south or from south to north, because the south winds are not strong enough to reach the higher air currents, and the strong north winds are so rapid that dependence can be placed upon them. The prevailing wind in the high Alps is from the southwest, and Capt. Spelterini claims that in nearly all of his aerial expeditions in Switzerland, he has been driven northeast whenever he passed on the high peaks. By this experience, he is satisfied that by ascending in Lugano he would, as soon as he had reached the altitude of 10,000 feet, be driven into the Tyrol mountains. It has therefore been decided that he shall make the ascension at Sitten, in the Canton of Valais, whence, after reaching an altitude sufficient, he expects to be driven over the Finsteraar group, the Urner and Glarner Alps, toward the Upper Rhine Valley, between Appenzel and Lake Constance. The length of this journey would be about 130 miles, and if the wind is at the rate of from 6 to 10 miles an hour, it would take him about 32 hours to make the journey, which would be made in about eight hours.

PERSONAL.

General manager S. B. Hynes of the Terminal Railway has returned from an eastern trip.

Dr. Horace M. Starkey, 70 State street, Chicago, not only uses distilled water in his own family, but recommends it to his patients and friends. Puritas is a scientifically distilled water. Ice & Cold Storage Co., Tel. 223.—Adv.

SANTA FE TRAINS TO REDONDO.

From La Grande Station, daily at 9:55 a.m., 1:30 p.m., 5:35 p.m.; Sundays at 9:30 a.m., 9:55 a.m., 1:30 p.m., 5:35 p.m. and 7 p.m. Last train Sunday leaves Redondo 8 p.m. Downey avenue, 12 minutes earlier. Central avenue, 12 minutes later.

NEARLY HALF RATES EAST.

We ship household goods in mixed car lots. The Van and Storage Co., 432 South Spring.

TRUNKS, BAGS, LEATHER GOODS. J. C. Cunningham, manufacturer, dealer, repairing a specialty. 222 S. Main. Tel. M. 512.

A WAVE OF REFORM.

WHAT CHIEF GLASS AND PHILLIPS SAY THEY WILL DO.

Chief Says He Will Allow No Liquor Sold at Picnics or Balls Within City Limits—Phillips Wants Saloons Closed at Midnight and on Sundays.

The picnic under the auspices of the Dewey Club at Sycamore Grove yesterday was a fearful disappointment to "Red" Phillips, a prizefighter, for whose benefit it was ostensibly given. It also caused chagrin to several hundred persons who assimilated the suggestive wording of the announcement card so liberally distributed, and who in consequence came there in anticipation of a hip-hoorah good time. All the plans of the promoters were upset, and the pleasant thoughts of the picnickers dissipated by the rigid carrying out of the edict of Chief Glass that no liquor was to be sold in the grounds. An hour after this fact became generally known, the grounds were deserted, and the Arrangement Committee of the Dewey Club was in a circle discussing the bad effects of the day, and the terrible and often unconquerable uncertainties attendant upon even a change of underwear.

The Dewey Club is said by the police to be composed of tin-horn kamblers, card sharks, and the vagrant class generally. It is said to exist mostly in the imagination of a few men, who make their living by not working very hard, or not at all. "Red" Phillips is spoken of as the head of the "club." He was injured in a fight with Bob Thompson, some weeks ago, and as a result of it was in the hospital for some time. He was turned out only very recently. "Red" has had several benefits of late, but still he claimed yesterday to Sgt. McKee that he had no trouble whatsoever. When Sgt. McKee told Phillips the wishes of the Chief to restrain the hilarity as much as possible, still, to suppress speedily any trouble that might occur, and to have uniform policemen sent to the Grove, an equal number in citizen's clothes, and nearly the entire detective department. But there was no trouble whatsoever. When Sgt. McKee told Phillips the wishes of the Chief in the matter of the sale of liquor, the fighter did as he was told without a word. He was not to be seen, but inwardly he felt decidedly different toward the police. "Red" said he was being persecuted by the press and the police, who, now that he had a chance of making a "stake," prevented him from doing so. He said he was without money or clothes, expecting that he had on his person, and wished he would die by morning, and then tears came to his eyes.

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Chief Glass said that last Saturday a committee of representative men living in the vicinity of Sycamore Grove, came to his office to protest against the Dewey Club's then prospective picnic especially, and against all those that had been held there or were to be held there. Their chief request was that the promoters of the picnic be not allowed to sell liquor. The men claimed that their families were being annoyed and shocked every Sunday by maudlin men and women and their obscene and boisterous talk. The Chief promised them that if it would not occur yesterday, and he proposed to keep his word.

"I understand the Dewey Club is composed of the very lowest class of men," the Chief said, "who have for associates, an equally low class of women, whom they take to the picnic as a matter for young men. In the future no picnic holding forth within the city limits will be permitted to sell or ostensibly give away any kind of liquor. I will not tolerate it, and my opinions in the matter are not to be changed unless the statutes are here. Hereafter I will suppress tough balls in dancing halls when liquor is sold on the premises. Persons engaged or interested in such things may as well understand my intentions now. This episode of virtue is to have 'Red' Phillips's aid and support."

Norman Weed, a Whittier escapee, was brought to the City Jail yesterday morning by a woman named Gwynne residing at Lemon Junction. The farmer said Weed and another Whittier boy, who has so far eluded detection, walking in the wagon road to this city. Believing that the boys must have run away from the Reform School, he first engaged them in conversation, and after they had accepted his offer to drive them to Los Angeles, he told them he would have them arrested. Hearing this, Weed's companion escaped, but Farmer Gwynne held on to Norman.

Angelo Patrick and Joseph Gray, boys less than 10 years of age, were arrested yesterday on Alameda street by Officer Jerry Jarney. Just how they came to be arrested is amusing. The youthful prisoners are said to have stolen nineteen ducks from houses about the Aliso-street bridge. They sold ten of the ducks to one Chinese and nine to another. They were to have divided the proceeds with two who were known as Jerry boys, but as they did not do so the latter informed against Patrick and Gray at the Police Station.

Chautauqua Assembly Opening.

The Long Beach Chautauqua Assembly will open for this year's session at Assembly Hall this evening at 7:30 o'clock.

W. C. Patterson will give the opening address, "Whither Are We Drifting?" followed by an address by B. R. Baumgardner on "Goethe's Faust." Readings by Lee Emerson Gasset and Miss Ida M. Leonard, with selections of music will give variety to the initial night's programme.

Anthony Doing Well.

Ernest Anthony, the young man who was run over by a wagon last Friday night on Anderson near Aliso street, sustaining a fracture of the skull, was removed to his home at Fourth and Anderson from the Receiving Hospital last night. Police Surgeon Hagan says Anthony's recovery will be rapid, though for a while his life was despaired of.


Delayed Santa Fe Train.

Yesterday morning's paper told of a washout between Navajo Springs and Gallup, N. M., on the Santa Fe. As a consequence, west-bound trains which should have reached here at 8:30 o'clock Sunday morning, and 8:30 o'clock this morning, will not reach Los Angeles until noon today.

PATRIOTIC Americans, call only for Eagle (American) liquors. Wholesale agent.

LOS ANGELES TRANSFER CO. Will call baggage at your residence or any point. No. 212 W. First street. Tel. M. 341.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

BRASS FOR GOLD.

FRANK A. MARCHER, ALLEGED SWINDLER, HAS FLED.

Accused of Bunching H. J. Loomis, a Cucamonga Farmer, Out of Eleven Hundred Dollars in a Jewelry Transaction—Jackson, Marcher's Stool-pigeon, Escapes.

Frank A. Marcher, erstwhile proprietor of the Royal jewelry store, No. 251 South Broadway, and alleged now to have perpetrated a swindle along gold brick lines on H. J. Loomis, a Cucamonga farmer, by which the latter stands to lose \$1000 cash, left suddenly for Mexico, supposedly some time between 10 o'clock Saturday night and 7 o'clock yesterday morning. A warrant for his arrest on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses was issued from Justice Sexton's court in Ballona township, early yesterday morning. A man answering the description of the fugitive was seen on the east-bound train at Santa Anita. Accordingly, ex-Marshall Gard, who has the case in hand, wired the police at Tucson to detain him.

Mr. Loomis has accumulated several thousand dollars, only after many years of hard work. He has heard of interest on money and such things, and came to the city last winter to invest part of his capital. In December of last year he met a man who called himself Jackson, who was living at the Lomis lodging-house, where he represented he had considerable valuable property stored. He claimed, further, that he was but recently from Seattle, where he had been in the jewelry business, and that in expectation of a man with his experience and interest on money and such things, and came to the city last winter to invest part of his capital. In December of last year he met a man who called himself Jackson, who was living at the Lomis lodging-house, where he represented he had considerable valuable property stored. 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